Sectt. II-27—36.

Dev 1943

~~Local Administration~~ (193) Department

MS

~~Ho~~ SERIES.

G.O. No. ~~178~~ 1832

DATED ~~8/8/38~~ 13-8-43

[Despatch- Abstract.]

~~Land Acquisition - The Nilgiris - Coonoor Taluk and Town - S.Nos. E.39 AB/9A. - I.A.2 and E. 39-A-B/918 - Construction of public latrines at Aruvankad - Notification under Section 4 of the L.A. Act - published~~

INDUSTRIES - sericulture - Central silk farm and rearing house at Kollegal for cellular rearings of foreign races of silk worms - proposals of D. I. & C. - sanctioned.

C.F. 32 (a).

Industries and Commerce DEPARTMENT.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

Received ..... *Registered* 17235 D1/43
8.7.43

From (Name) A. Khaleeli, Esq., I.C.S.,

(Designation) Director of Industries and Commerce,

Post Box 432, (Station) Madras.

Telegraphic Address .....

To

The Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

No. 2355-D/43, *dated* 6th July 1943.

Sir,

Subject:* Industries - Sericulture - Preparation of seed - Rearing of univoltine and bivoltine races of silk worms - Establishment of a farm at Kollegal Proposals submitted

---

ENCLOSURES .....

Con 965 '43

SPARE COPIES .....

In continuation of my letter No.1429-D/43, dated 28th May 1943 I submit herewith proposals for the establishment of a farm at Kollegal for rearing univoltine and bivoltine races of silk worms. The Sericultural Expert has, in submitting proposals in this regard, pointed out the urgency and the need for building up a suitable organisation to assure an abundant supply of univoltine and bivoltine races' stock and their rapid multiplication. He affirms that without such an organisation the best thoughtout schemes of cross breed supply in the grainages are likely to miscarry. I reproduce below an extract from his letter on the subject:

"The proposal to start a silk farm at Kollegal is to propagate the hill reared

2

stock of foreign races for preparation of quality layings for mass production of cocoons for seed. The layings so prepared will be used for rearing in Government farms and by aided grainages and thus ensure a steady supply of foreign race seed cocoons for the grainage work. This rearing station will obtain its seed from a Hill station where healthy stocks of foreign races of worms are carefully reared and preserved. It is now under consideration to start a hill station in Kollegal taluk, but till then the proposed rearing station at Kollegal may draw its requirements of hill reared stocks of foreign races from the Mysore Sericultural Department who have already established a Hill station on the top of the Biligiri Rangana Hills for the preservation of their original stocks of races. The scheme submitted now involves a total capital expenditure of Rs.25,700/- on both garden and buildings for rearing and a recurring expenditure of Rs6,800" (Rs 6,800)

A

B

— pp 3-5 below

A statement of expenditure involved with an explanatory note on the lines submitted by the Sericultural Expert is enclosed. I request that Government may be pleased to approve the scheme and to sanction the expenditure at an early date.

Director of Industries and Commerce.

VRN.

Explanatory note to accompany the estimate for starting a Central Silk Farm at Kollegal for cellular rearing of foreign races of worms. 12

I. In view of the urgency, it is necessary to get a suitably established mulberry garden to take up the rearing of foreign race layings straightaway. The demand for cross breed layings will be keen for the first crop after the pruning of gardens in the month of August or September 1943. If the Government Cross Breed Centres and the several Aided Grainages have to work, satisfactory arrangements will have to be made immediately for providing them with foreign race layings for producing foreign race seed cocoons for cross breeding work. Hence the need to acquire a mulberry garden already established. There are 2 or 3 plots of 12 to 14 acres extent each, situated next to the Kollegal Silk Filatures, Mudigundam. Necessary particulars about the S.No., extent and the probable cost of acquisition etc., will be obtained from the Revenue authorities early and a report submitted.

1. Valuation of the land seems to be reasonable.
2. It is necessary to give compensation for the standing crop of mulberry at the rate of 6 pies a lb. of leaf (calculated at 5,000 lbs.) of leaves per acre).
3. Since rearings have to be continued all through the year, it is necessary to provide for irrigation facilities.
4. A pumping set is proposed as there is a possibility of obtaining power supply in the near future.
5 & 6. No comment is necessary.
7. The mulberry in the lands in view for acquisition, is cultivated as a dry crop and it is necessary to enrich the soil by a fresh dose of manure and tank silt. Hence the provision is made.
8. Fencing is necessary to prevent depredations by stray cattle.

II. 1. A rearing house has to be built in the premises of the mulberry garden if land is available closeby and a 2 acre plot will be necessary.

2. A rearing house on model lines has to be constructed with a capacity to rear 300 disease free layings at a time. These layings will have to be reared cellularly to minimise the incidence of disease and for selective purposes and consequently greater accommodation is required. About 3,000 disease free layings could be reared per annum by judicious adjustment in rearing operations to ensure a steady and sufficient quantity of high grade foreign race seed cocoons for preparation of quality layings for mass rearings. The building proposed will be adequate for the purpose.

3. Minimum funds have been proposed under "equipment".
4 and 5. Minimum funds have been proposed under "equipment". Rearing house will have to be provided with revolving cowls on the roof to expel the foul air inside the rearing room and to keep the rearing room cool.

III. 1. Maintenance charges proposed are minimum.

2. The rearing of worms requires attention both day and night and it is therefore necessary that the work should be carried on in two shifts manned with adequate staff. As the cleaning of beds and feeding of worms by cellular method of rearing will involve considerable labour and time, 4 rearing boys are proposed for each shift who will be taken on the nominal roll.

3. Staff proposed is the minimum required. One clerk is proposed to attend to the maintenance of accounts and stock. The technical registers will be maintained by the technical staff.

4. Contingencies at the rate of Rs.50/- a month will be required for both garden and rearing sections.

5. Since the construction of a building will take at least 6 months, it is proposed to take a house on rent in Kollegal till then, in order that the rearings can be taken up immediately on hand and thus utilise the leaves available in the gardens to be acquired. The leaves have to be transported from the garden to the town for rearing purposes, and this involves certain difficulty but it is cannot be helped till such time as the new building is completed.

p.t.o

Estimate of cost of starting a Central Silk Farm at Kollegal for cellular rearings of foreign races of worms.

Details.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Non-Recurring expenditure on Mulberry garden.		
1. Cost of acquisition of land with mulberry already in it - 12 acres at Rs.600 per acre.	7200--0--0	
2. Compensation towards the standing crop of mulberry at Rs.150/- per acre	1800--0--0	
3. Sinking a well with stone rivetment	1000--0--0	
4. Pumping set (Centrifugal) with directly coupled motor 5 H.P. - one set	2000--0--0	
5. Power lines etc.	500--0--0	
6. Pump shed	500--0--0	
7. Improvement to the land in the way of manure, tank silt, etc. at Rs.50/- an acre	600--0--0	
8. Fencing the garden	1000--0--0	
		14,600--0--0
Non-Recurring expenditure on rearing of foreign race of worms.		
1. Cost of acquisition of land for putting up buildings for rearings - 2 acres of land in the premises of the garden at Rs.600/- per acre	1200--0--0	
2. Rearing House with a floor area of 2,500 sq.feet at Rs.3/- per sq.ft.	7500--0--0	
3. Equipment:-	Rs.	
Rearing stands 16 at Rs.30/- each	480/-	
Round and hand trays	200/-	
Big and small chandrikas	200/	
Wet and dry Thermometer, timepieces, chopping knives, feeding stands, leaf chambers, planks, small weighing balance etc.	500/-	
	1380--0--0	
4. Equipment to the buildings: Electrical fittings to the buildings	500/-	
Revolving cowls etc.	250/-	
	750/-	750--0--0
5. Equipment Furniture		250--0--0
		11,080--0--0 or Rs. 11,100--0--0
III. Recurring expenditure on garden and rearing.		
1. Cost of maintenance of garden of 12 acres at Rs.80/- per acre.	960--0--0	
2. Cost of rearing labour: 4 rearing boys in each shift at Rs.15/-per mensem or 8 rearing boys for two shifts at Rs.15/- per mensem each - Rs.120 x 12 months	1440--0--0	
3. Staff:-	Average cost per annum.	
Farm Manager 1 - on Rs.75-5/2-100 per mensem	1076-10--8	
Farm Foreman 2 - one for garden and one for rearing on Rs.50-5/2-60 per mensem each	1253--5--4	
1 Garden Operative on Rs.19-1/2-23 per mensem and 2 rearing operatives on Rs.19-1/2-23 per mensem	772--0--0	
1 Lower Division clerk on Rs.30-55 per mensem	506-10--8	
		3,608-10--8

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
4. Contingencies: Cost of seed, paddy husk, sharpening charges, chemicals, repairs, renewals, electrical charges at Rs.50/- per month	600--0--0	
5. Private house for immediately starting rearing house - rent at Rs.30/- per month for 6 months	180--0--0	
		6,788--10--8 or Rs.6,800/-

Abstract of Expenditure.

Capital Expenditure:	
I. Mulberry garden	Rs. 14,600--0--0
II. Rearing House and equipment	11,100--0--0
	Rs. 25,700--0--0
Recurring Expenditure:-	
III. Both on garden and rearing including staff	Rs. 6,800--0--0

A

2400-
-180-
3180

Personal

T.M

Please

To

The D I & C

Received on 26/7/43

Sub: Industries - Sericulture - Establishment of a Seed Farm at Kollegal

Ref - Your letter No 2355-D/43 dated 6.7.43.

PP/1-24

Please refer to the telephonic conversation we had on 10.7.43 with reference to the subject mentioned above and expedite the detailed report promised by you in regard to the several schemes proposed so far about Seed farms

24/7/43 24/7/43

26/7/43.

Received 26/7.

Government

PUBLIC (SERVICE

G.O. No. 31, 6t

Government Servants' Conduct Rules—
Rule 14—Amended.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 2101, Public (Service

G.O. No. 13, Finance, d

G.O. No. 1980, Public (Services), dated 13

Order—No. 31, Public (Services), dated 6th

The following notification will be publis

NOTIFIC

In exercise of the powers conferred by parag
Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the
amendment to the Government Servants' Conduct
Department Notification No. 47, dated the 18th De
Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 2nd February

AMEND

In rule 14 of the said rules for the expression—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or d
frequently attached for debt, has been continuousl
the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or
gating a sum which in ordinary circums
years or if a part of his salary is frequ
attached for a period of two years."

(By order of His Exc

To the Superintendent, Government Press, for pub
of correction slip to the Government Servant
,, all Heads of Departments (including Collectors
,, Departments of the Secretariat (all sections).

9

D.O. No.2355-D/43. DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,
Madras, 28th July 1943.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 JUL 1943
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

My dear Khan,

Subject: Industries - Sericulture - Establishment of a farm at Kollegal -

Reference: My letter No.2355-D/43, dated 6th July 1943 and your telephonic message dated 26th July.

I have just received a short note from A.T. Janakiram, Sericultural Expert on cross-breed seed production. As he has pointed out in the note, the organisation of seed production may be grouped under five heads. The action taken under each head and to be taken is detailed below:

(1) Establishment of a Hill Station: Proposals are awaited from the Sericultural Expert. Till such time as a Hill Station is established in Madras territory, Kollegal will have to rely on the Hill Rearing Station established by the Mysore Government at Biligirangam Hills.

(2) Establishment of a Farm at Kollegal: In the letter cited proposals have been submitted towards this end. The Sericultural Expert has in his covering letter accompanying the note said as follows:

> "One of the primary objects of starting a silk farm at Kollegal is to propagate and acclimatize the hill reared stock of foreign races in the plains. The location of a Silk Farm for this purpose has been suggested at Kollegal as it is not only close to the contemplated Hill Rearing Station in the hilly tract in Kollegal Taluk, but also will admit of segregation necessary to eliminate risks of infection for conducting cellular rearings. The proposed seed Farm at Hosur is for carrying on rearings on mass scale and will not be safe for conducting cellular rearings which require careful handling and isolation from mass rearings as the seed prepared out of cellular rearings should be absolutely disease free to be used for mass rearings.
>
> The area under mulberry in Kollegal Taluk is at present about 15,000 acres and it is expected to increase in this planting season to 20,000 acres and a year later to about 30,000 acres. A Silk Farm in Kollegal will be of great educative value in demonstrating to the ryots the rational and improved methods of rearing of silkworms and of cultivation of mulberry. Elaborate experiments on both rearings of silkworm and mulberry cultivation and genetical study having economic bearing on the industry could be carried on. The Sericultural Expert is stationed at Kollegal under whose direction the experiments could be conducted. For these important reasons, I feel that a Silk Farm at Kollegal is of urgent necessity."

(3) Development of Mysore/cocoon seed area: Orders have already issued on the proposals submitted by me in this connection vide G.O.No.Ms.1437, Development, dated 12th July 1943.

(4) Mass rearing of uni and bi-voltine races for cross-breed work: Government have accepted my proposals to acquire 100 acres of land in Hosur Taluk for the purpose - vide G.O. No.Ms. 1437, Development, dated 12th July 1943. In my letter No.1429-D/43, dated 8th July 1943, I have submitted proposals for the construction and equipment of rearing houses. When these are sactioned the organisation for mass rearing will be completed.

(5) Grainage operations: Proposals for re-organising the

10

work will be submitted to Government when received from the Sericultural Expert, Kollegal.

Yours sincerely,

S.A.M. Khan, Esq.,I.C.S.,
Additional Under Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

E. 201

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE
28 JUL 1943

A brief note on the Cross Breed Seed Production.

-o-o-

Seed production forms the basis on which the ultimate prosperity of the industry depends. In Madras as well as in Mysore, the sericulturists were accustomed to the rearing of an indigenous race of silkworms for a long time but of late the rearing of this race has given place to cross breeds as the latter proved to be economically superior in point of yield of cocoons and of early maturity. The preparation of indigenous seed is very simple and does not call for an elaborate organisation as in the case of cross breed seed production. In the preparation of cross breed seed, both mysore and foreign races of worms have to be reared. The rearing of foreign races which are mostly Japanese and Chinese varieties is precarious and the success of the crops is always uncertain owing to the fact that the worms are not only prone to diseases easily but do not thrive well in our climate. It, therefore, becomes necessary that an efficient organisation has to be set up for obtaining a steady supply of foreign race seed cocoons for cross breeding work. Mysore, with its fairly well organised system of seed production, is not able to increase the production of cross breeds appreciably and the limiting factor is the inadequate availability of foreign race seed cocoons.

The organisation of cross breed seed production can be broadly grouped under the following:- (1) Maintenance of a healthy stock of foreign races of silkworms in hill stations (2) organisation of Mysore Seed Cocoon areas under departmental control (3) propagation and acclimatisation of hill reared foreign races of worms in the plains (4) mass rearings of foreign races of worms for industrial purposes and (5) grainage operations.

1. Maintenance of a healthy stock of foreign races of worms on hill stations:

There is a progressive deterioration in vitality among the foreign races of worms on account of the prolific rearing in the plains and of the incidence of diseases. Formerly, it was easy enough to obtain fresh strains of foreign races from Japan and China periodically, once in two or three years, but conditions have changed now precluding our obtaining stocks from these countries. Mysore Sericultural Department were fully alive to these difficulties and have started a Hill Rearing Station at Biligi Rangana Hill at an altitude of about 4,200 feet above sea-level where favourable conditions for the successful rearing of foreign races of silkworms could be had and thus keep the vitality of the foreign races unimpaired. The results so far achieved by the Mysore Sericultural Department are encouraging and the stocks of foreign races which were imported 10-15 years ago have been found to possess the original vigour of the races. The Hill Rearing Station is meant to preserve the original stocks of races and to prepare cellular seed for further propagation in Government Silk Farms in the plains. In Madras, there is no hill rearing station at present but there is a proposal to start one in the hilly tracts of Kollegal Taluk.

2. Organisation of Mysore Seed Cocoon areas under Departmental control:

In the preparation of cross breed seed, the maternal stock of silkworms or seed cocoons should be perfectly healthy. The indigenous race viz. Mysore race is multivoltine which could be reared satisfactorily under our climatic contions but the seed kept for rearings must be protected from diseases and strict care should be exercised in the rearings so that the cocoons produced may be fit for seed. In Mysore, there is a special seed campaign organisation established in important seed centres like Kunigal, Bidadi, Malavalli and Doddaballapur. There are grainages located in each centre for preparing and supplying mysore disease free layings to the seed rearers. The seed campaign staff attend to periodic disinfection of the rearing house of private parties and also conduct systematic examination of worms at every stage in the course of rearing and certify whether the cocoons produced will be fit for seed or not. There are 6 seed rearing areas in the Mysore State with a total area of about 1,200 acres. Kollegal has been depending entirely at present on Mysore for its supply of mysore seed cocoons. It is now proposed to open seed centres for producing mysore cocoons in Hosur and in a few selected villages in Kollegal. The object of having a small seed centre in Kollegal is to provide alternative sources of supply in cases of failure of crops or prevalence of diseases in particular areas in Hosur Taluk. Details are now being worked out by our Department to develop mysore seed areas.

The system of seed campaign work in Mysore is as follows: The Department enlists selected seed rearers to whom disease free layings are supplied free of cost. There are other seed rearers who prepare their own seed or sometimes purchase Government seed. The Department has general control over the rearings of both selected and other seed rearers and arranges for periodic disinfection

of rearing appliances or houses. Legislation to ensure the supply of timely information of the outbreaks of epedemics and to enable disinfection of infected materials has been introduced in both seed and other rearing centres. It is contemplated to follow the same procedure in Madras in respect of the work in the mysore seed producing centres but measures will be taken to rear only protected mysore seed issued by the Department by the rearers in seed centres.

3. Propagation and acclimatisation of hill reared foreign races of worms on the plains:

The cellular layings of foreign races prepared out of the hill reared stocks have to be reared under careful conditions on the plains so that the races get acclimatised for rearing in the plains and also to multiply the races for mass rearings. There are Government Silk Farms at Chennapatna, Mysore and Mangalah in the Mysore State where this important work is carried on. These farms have been equipped with well-ventilated rearing houses and well established mulberry gardens. The rearings are conducted under careful supervision and the cocoons produced are of high grade fit for seed. The layings prepared out of these cocoons are issued for mass rearings to other farms or to aided graineurs and selected foreign race seed rearers and the seed cocoons produced out of the mass rearings are used for cross breeding work. It has been proposed to establish a Silk Farm at Kollegal for propagation and acclimatisation of the hill reared seed.

4. Mass rearings of foreign races of worms for industrial purposes:

In Mysore, the rearings of foreign races for mass production of seed cocoons are conducted in Farms on a restricted scale and by selected seed rearers and by aided graineurs. Excepting in those Farms where ideal conditions for rearing could be expected, the success of the foreign crops conducted by aided graineurs and seed rearers is always doubtful. The successful pushing through the programme of grainge work depends mostly on the availability of foreign race seed cocoons and it is therefore necessary that the mass rearings of foreign races are conducted under suitable conditions. Our Government have approved the proposals to have a seed farm under departmental control for rearing foreign races at Hosur with a garden of 100 acres. This will assure a steady and continuous supply of foreign race seed cocoons for cross breeding work and will solve the seed problem considerably.

5. Grainage Operations:

The work in the grainage forms the last link in the chain of seed production. The Mysore Sericultural Department have in all important centres, Government Grainages with suitable buildings for carrying on grainage operations. In addition, aided grainages are also established. The grainage work in Kollegal is carried on in rented buildings in the several centres which do not afford scope for good work. It is better a Central Government Grainage and 2 or 3 sub-grainages are established in Kollegal with suitable buildings so that the work of cross breeding can be kept at high level of efficiency. At present, the work in the several cross breed centres and in the aided grainages cannot be considered to be satisfactory. Estimates are being worked out for establishing a Central Government Grainage with a capacity to produce about 20 lakhs of layings per year and 3 sub-grainages each to produce about 5 lakhs of layings per year.

Ag. Sericultural Expert.
27.7.43.

Submitted to the Director.

Pl dispatch soon

C.F. 16.

Dev. Dept

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..		
When copied ..	18	
When examined..	6/8/43	
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT :— Industries - Sericulture - Central Silk Farm and rearing house at Kollegal for cellular rearings of foreign races of Silkworms - Proposals of D.I.Sc. Sanctioned.

READ AGAIN ....., dated ..... 19 .....

" " ..... " ..... 19 .....

READ *ALSO* :— pp 1-5 Cy

No. 7235 D/43 From the D.I.Sc., No. 2355 D/43 dated 6.7.19 43 & 28.7.43

" ..... " ..... " ..... " ..... 19 .....

" ..... " ..... " ..... " ..... 19 .....

Order / Resolution / Ms. / Rout No. 1832 dated 13-8-19 43

The Govt approve the proposals of the D.I.Sc for starting a central Silk Farm at Kollegal for cellular rearings of foreign races of Silkworms and maintaining a rearing house attached to the Farm. The D.I.Sc is requested to take steps urgently to acquire the mulberry gardens and the land required for the purpose.

2. Sanction is accorded to the recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs 25,700/- (Rupees Twenty five thousand seven hundred) in respect of items mentioned in annexure I and (ii) non-recurring expenditure not exceeding Rs 3,180 (Rupees Three thousand one hundred and eighty) in respect of items relating to the maintenance of the garden and rearing house, mentioned in annexure II to this order.

p 4 of M / p 3 below / p 5 below

4

3. Sanction is accorded to the employment temporarily for a period of one year from the date of appointment of the following staff for running the garden and the rearing house at Kollegal: subject to orders

(one farm Manager on Rs 75-5/2-100 pm.
Two Farm Foremen on Rs 40-5/2-60 pm each (one for the Garden and one for the rearing house)
Three Operatives, (one for the Garden and two for rearing) on Rs 19/- pm each.
one lower division clerk on Rs 30-5- pm each

There is no increment scale for the post of Lower Division Clerk

4. The expenditure should be debited to "43 a. Industries - Industries - J. Sericulture. 2. Expansion of Mulberry Cultivation". The A.G. is authorised to admit the expenditure in audit pending the provision of funds later.

The D.I.S.E. is requested to apply in due course for additional appropriation to meet the expenditure in the current year and to include the amount in the R.E. for 1943-44.

To the D.I.S.E.
" A.G. Hyd Dn
Copy to Collr, Cuddapah.
Copy to S.F.
1 Spare

Annexure I

I. Non recurring Expenditure

(i) Mulberry garden.

	Rs
Cost of acquisition of land with mulberry - 12 acres - at Rs 600/- per acre	7,200/-
Compensation for standing crop of mulberry @ Rs 150/- per acre	1,800/-
Sinking of a well with Stone revetment.	1,000/-
Pumping Set (Centrifugal) with directly coupled motor 5 H.P	2,000/-
Power lines. etc	500/-
Pump Shed	500/-
Improvement to the land - Manuring, terracing etc - at Rs 50/- per acre	600/-
Fencing the garden	1000
	14,600

(ii) Rearing house & equipment

	Rs
Cost of acquisition of land for putting up buildings for rearing - 2 acres in the premises of the garden at Rs 600/- per acre:	1200/-
Rearing house with a floor area of 2500 Sq ft: at Rs 3/- per Sq ft.	7500

Equipments :-

	Rs	
16 Rearing Stands at Rs 30/- each.	480	
Hand and hand trays	200	
Big and small chandrikas	200	
Wet and Dry thermometer, Dusting pieces, Chopping knives, feeding Stands, bag chambers, Planks, small weighing balance etc	500	1380/-

Equipment to the building :

Electrical fittings	500	
Revolving Cowls etc	250	750/-
Equipment - Furniture		250
		11080
		or 11100

Government of Madras

PUBLIC (SERVICES) DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 31, 6th January 1939

Government Servants' Conduct Rules—Insolvency and habitual indebtedness—Rule 14—Amended.

READ—the following papers :—

G.O. No. 2101, Public (Services), dated 18th December 1936.

G.O. No. 13, Finance, dated 7th January 1938.

G.O. No. 1980, Public (Services), dated 13th December 1938 (amendment last issued).

Order—No. 31, Public (Services), dated 6th January 1939.

The following notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* :—

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendment to the Government Servants' Conduct Rules, 1936, published with the Public (Services) Department Notification No. 47, dated the 18th December 1936, at pages 212 to 234 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated the 2nd February 1937, as subsequently amended.

AMENDMENT.

In rule 14 of the said rules for the expression—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent, or if a moiety of his salary is frequently attached for debt, has been continuously so attached for a period exceeding two years" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"If a Government servant is adjudged or declared insolvent, or has incurred debts aggregating a sum which in ordinary circumstances he could not repay within a period of two years or if a part of his salary is frequently attached for debt, has been continuously so attached for a period of two years."

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

G. T. BOAG,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and issue of correction slip to the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.
,, all Heads of Departments (including Collectors and District Judges)
,, Departments of the Secretariat (all sections).

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Annexure II

Recurring Expenditure

	Rs
Cost of maintenance of garden of 12 acres at Rs 80/- per acre.	960/-
Cost of rearing labour 8 rearing boys for two shifts at Rs 15/- p.m. each – Rs 120×12. (No learners allowance admissible)	1440/-
Contingencies Cost of seed, paddy husk, sharpening charges, chemicals, repairs, renewals, electrical charges, at Rs 50/- per month	600/-
Rent for 6 months at Rs 30/- per month for immediately starting rearing house	180/-
	3180

29.7.43 29.7.43

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Revenue Department

MEMORANDUM No.3255.C/43-2, dated 12th October 1943.

Sub: Defence of India Rules - (Coimbatore) Central Silk Farm and Rearing house at Kollegal - Acquisition of lands - G.O. No.1832, Development, dated 13-8-1943.

Ref: Letter from the Director of Industries and Commerce, No.2355-D/43, dated 23rd September 1943.

Sanction is accorded for the requisitioning and acquisition under Rule 75-A of the Defence of India Rules of the plots of land mentioned in the annexure, in the Mudigundam village of the Kollegal Taluk, Coimbatore District, for the construction of a Central Silk Farm and a Rearing House at Kollegal.

2. The expenditure should be debited to "43.a. Industries - Industries - j. Sericulture - 2. Expansion of Mulberry cultivation".

V.S. Hejmadi,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries and Commerce.
To the Accountant-General through Finance.
Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore.
Copy to Development Department.

Forwarded. (By order)

14/X/43

Superintendent.

VRN.13/10.

Annexure.

Survey No.		Extent.
52	Ac.	4.67
53	"	2.17
54	"	0.3
55	"	1.14
56	"	3.31
57.	"	1.90
58	"	1.0
59	"	1.79

Dev. Dept

Sub: Industries – Sericulture – Preparation of Seed Rearing of multi and Bivoltine races of Silkworms – Establishment of a Farm at Kollegal – Proposals.

fp 1-2 cf

Con. 17235-D/43. Ref: From the D.I.Sc No 2355-D/43 of 6.7.43.

To Addl U.S.

fp 1-2 cf

In the letter under reference, the D.I.Sc has suggested the establishment of a Farm at Kollegal for rearing multivoltine and bivoltine races of silkworms and has proposed in that connection the following measures:

A on fp 1 cf.

(a) Acquisition of an existing mulberry garden, of 12 acres in extent, with the standing crop therein.

M & N on fp 3 cf

(b) Acquisition of land, 2 acres in extent, in the garden and construction of a rearing house thereon;

R on fp 3 cf & S on fp 4 cf.

(c) Employment of staff for running the farm.

Estimate "II" on fp 4 cf.

The proposals involve an expenditure of Rs 25,700 under non-recurring items and an expenditure of Rs 6800/- under recurring items.

A on fp 5 cf.

2. Proposals received from the D.I.Sc for the maintenance, at Govt. cost, of a farm in Mysore, for the production of White seed Cocoons have been approved and orders are under issue separately. In that connection, the D.I.Sc was also asked to examine the question of developing White seed (exotic varieties) farming at some elevated place on the outskirts of Kollegal taluk or elsewhere, as has been done by Mysore in the Biligirirangan Hills. His proposals in that regard

fp 3 cf on l f b.t.

are awaited. It was recorded after discussion with the DIBe on his proposals re Hosur Farm that the Seed from the Hill Farm, when it is started, will be transferred to Kollegal, acclimatised there and transferred to Hosur for multiplication under departmental control. The proposals now received pp 1 2 of
1 Contemplate White seed farming at Kollegal by the establishment of a Farm & a Rearing house with seeds [of original strain of race] derived from the Mysore Sericulture Dept till the Hill ~~Farm~~ State Farm in this province is set up. Neither the report from the Sericulture Expert pp 3-5 of nor the letter of the DIBe indicates the existing arrangements available at Kollegal for the rearing of uni- and bi-voltine races of Silkworms to ascertain the need for the new farm proposed. For orders whether the DIBe will be consulted on this point before the proposal is approved.

Vide para of Hosur Report for 1942-43 Rend.

9.7.43

I have shown to the D.I.C. and have asked him 1) how this proposal fits in the total scheme 2) why should this farm not be at Hosur instead of Kollegal 3) how will this farm be related to the contemplated farm at the Billigiri Rangan Hills He has promised to send a detailed report within a week. This report may be awaited

10/7/43. S

12/7/43 Dr. Bose

To Addl HS.

For orders whether the report from the DIBe referred to at X above may be awaited KH 20.7.43.

Khaleli says that he would send his report after

hearing for the Sericulture Expert. His report may be awaited till 22/7/43.

17/7/43. S. I. w. hand

To Addl. W.S.: The report from the D. I&C is now receiving. Yes. For orders when the D I&C will be received in the Secn. Send a T.M.

24/7/43.

OR
23743 23743

To Addl. W.S.

A draft T.M. is put up.

OR
24.7.43

26/7/43

[Issued as T.M. dated 28.7.43 to D I&C]

[From the D I&C; D.O. No 2355-D/43 d 28.7.43]

To Addl. W.S.

The detailed report, referred to at X on p. 2 above, received from the D I&C, is put up at pp 9-12 cf.

The proposal in this file relates to the starting of a central farm at Kollegal for cellular rearing of foreign races of silk worms and maintaining of a rearing house, for the rearing of foreign race of worms, attached to the farm. This is independent of the Farm & rearing houses to be set up at Hosur in the Salem Dt. and the need for such a Farm and rearing house at Kollegal also is explained by the Sericultural Expert at X & N on p 9 cf. The Scheme involves a non recurring expenditure

pp 3-5 cf.

Cf X & N on p 9 cf.

The proposed Hill Station Seed Farm.

expenditure of Rs 25,700/-, on the Farm & Nursery
House, as per estimates at p 4 cf. and a
recurring expenditure of Rs 6,800/- on the pp 4 cf
running of the Farm & Nursery House. The entire expenditure will be a charge on the
Provincial revenues. There is at present a
permanent Staff, as shown at A on p. 1 of Copy at (R)
G.O. No 1105 Dev'd 15.6.43, at Kollegal for
development of Sericulture in the area, the cost of which is
met by the Provincial Govt. In the light of
the reasons urged in support of the present pp 9-10 cf.
proposal, the recommendation of the DIke pp 1-2 cf
may be accepted. Subject to orders, a
draft order is submitted. It may be sent
to Finance Dept. for acceptance.

DD 000/29743
1.743

The proposed farm at Kollegal for intensive multiplication of
pure seeds is to achieve the following purposes:

1) original pure seed will be supplied to hill station in Kollegal
area (to be formed); from this it will be brought to the
Kollegal farm; and accelerated multiplied on a limited
scale, and then sent to Hosur for multiplication on
a mass scale

2) It will serve as a research station

3) also as a demonstration & educational station for the reelers.

Till the farm at the Hill station is formed, pure seed will
be taken from Mysore. The proposed farm is to be at Kollegal
and not in Hosur because it should not be very far from
the Hill station farm and it should not be too close to

the mass rearing of at Hosur best disease should spread for one to the other. Seed for the hill station should be brought straight at Hosur for mass multiplication: it will not survive. | It may not always [illegible] would probably be more [illegible]

See below

As the proposed farm at Kollegal is an essential link, the scheme may be approved.

20/7/43. S.

Now the seed will not survive if brought from Bilichiriangam hills to the Hosur plateau is an established difficulty. To find an adequate & compact area on the Bilichiriangams & support a large seed farm. [illegible] Directors proposals are based on the Mysore practice. In Mysore there is a small seed farm on the Bilichiriangams. This seed is brought down & multiplied at a few selected stations on the plateau. But the mass multiplication which is proposed to be done departmentally at Hosur is done on Mysore lines through the agency of selected ryots.

[illegible] preliminary multiplication & acclimatisation of pure Varieties Pondy. in the conditions prevailing in Kollegal. Hence mass multiplication. The Directors' proposals may be accepted.

Dir 30/7/43

Finance (Accounts B)

Dev. No. 17235 DI/43-1

30.7.43

2245

The proposals in the draft order below involve a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 25,700 on the items in Annexure I on p.3 of the draft and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,180 on the maintenance of garden, cost of rearing labour etc., in Annexure II on p.5 of the draft and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 4,194 p.a on extra staff.

6

172350

As the proposal involves a large expenditure indluding over 2,500 p.a. on staff, Dev. may be requested to obtain orders of Al in irculation. The draft order may otherwise be accepted.

DCB 2-8-43

KRr 2-8-43 5 8/8/43 DWD 7.8.43 Dev't Theo EII 2.8.43 2.8.43

Fin U.O. No. 22466 Accts B-I

3.8.43

To Addl Secy.

Dev. Dept.

The draft order below explains the proposal in this case. It may be circulated for approval of the proposal.

5/8/43 S.

ADDITIONAL UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 2496 4 AUG 1943

Issued as G.O. No. 1832 Dev'd 13.8.43

close